From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 10:30:34 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 08:55:30 -0600
Message-Id: <23AE1F35C7B@s1.xetron.com>
From: "Jack Giehl" <JACKG@s1.xetron.com>
Subject: Re: 160 meter Interference

Tom Adams wrote that he was having interference from low
frequency beacon harmonics
Just last month, I noticed a beacon fifth harmonic from 388 kc showing
up at 1940 kc. A mentioned it to a friend of mine who lives here in the
Cincinnati area, and he could hear it as well. My friend called the 3
local airports and found which was responsible for the beacon. The
harmonic disappeared about a week later. I guess they repaired it
after the complaint. The beacon was located at the Blue Ash, Ohio
airport.

73, Jack, WB8BFS

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Jan 3 00:18:00 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 22:44:39 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950102230550.8171B-100000@access1.digex.net>
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access.digex.net>
Subject: For Sale: HQ-180-AX

As I mentioned in previous posts, I sent my R-390A ro Rick Mish for a
rebuild. The bill came and the BA budget says that something has to go,
so unfortunately it has to be my HQ-180-AX This is the one with the 11
crystal controlled preset channels instead of the clock (hence the "X"
designation). If you're not familiar with the differences between the
HQ-180 and HQ-180-A, the "A" models, the latter has a fixed/tunable BFO,
silicon rectifiers, accessory sockets, and the hfo and mix1 filiaments are
on continuously.

Here's where I wish we had our condition standards set. Anyway, this one
is clean, has only minor scratches, and works fine. Like most BA's, an
alignment probably would be in order. One 1/8" chip by the AF gain
control. The biggest flaw in the whole thing is a blemish where the paint
has come off that's about 1-3/4" x 3/4" inch just above the main tuning
dial on the front panel where a property tag was probably removed. There
is a little remaining glue from the tag too. The AC power switch has been
replaced. (You may recall my looking for a replacement pot here.) A
bargain for the BA gang at a mere $300. (When did you last see an "AX"
model?)

73,

Tony

K4KYO

I have a Hammarlund HXL-1 prototype linear amplifier that came from the
Stu Meyer (W2GHK) estate sale. Stu was the last president of the
Hammarlund Radio Company before it closed its doors. It has been verified
as a true prototype by two independent sources. One story is that
Hammarlund was considering going from the pair of 572B's to a single tube
and this was the test bed. It has a single Amperex (I think) 8163
(3-400Z) and the tank circuit is a single band only. I guess they wanted
to get the other part of the circuit working well before they redesigned
the tank circuit. I haven't put it on the air, but it appears to be
somewhere between very good and excellent condition.

If you're a Hammarulund collector, it's something nice to have. If you're
not, or even if you are, you could use it on 10, 12, and 15 meters as-is.
If you don't have any reverence for something like this, you can either
rescue a dead HXL-1 or design your own tank circuit and make it band
switching. It's yours for a mere $250.

73,

Tony
K4KYO

If you remember, the first chapter of this saga found our hero
trying to locate a mike plug for the KWM-2 he's looking to acquire,
so that the gentleman who currently owns it can test out the voice
circuits. The original Collins mike, complete with cord and plug,
was loaned out years ago and never returned.

My friend with the KWM-2 now has a PL-68 mike plug (thanks to all

who helped) and a dynamic mike. He sent me the following note:

 > The cable on my new mic plug has 3 leads. Braid which is grounded to
 > plug, black which goes to ring on plug and white which goes to tip on
 > plug. Schematic shows tip (white lead) goes to vox relay and PTT.
 > ring (black lead) goes to 1st and 2nd mic amp.

 > My mics have only 2 leads: shield and center conductor. Is it possible
 > to mate my 2 lead mics to the three lead mic cable?

I don't have a schematic and don't have any experience with Collins mikes.
I wonder if some kind Collins guru could lend some advice on how to wire
up the mike and a PTT switch.

My guess would be that on Collins mike plugs the PTT switch is wired
between the tip and the shield braid and the mike element is wired
between the ring and the shield braid. Is that correct? If so my friend
could wire his mike thusly and use an ordinary pushbutton switch for the
PTT switch. Right? If wrong, what's the proper way to do it?

73 es thanks in advance,
Randy Cole
KN6W

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 13:25:27 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 11:48:25 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501021224.A11436-0100000@IndyNet>
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@IndyNet.indy.net>
Subject: Looking for variable capacitors

Hi!
   I'm working on a 1937 'phone (and CW) rig from the ARRL publication,
"Building An Amateur Radiotelephone Transmitter," and find myself in need
of some parts:
   A National TMS-100D variable condenser (split-stator, 100pF per
section) or equivalent.
   Two National TMS-250 variables (250pF), or equiv.
   (The TMS series has moderate spacing--the rig only runs about 20W)
   I'd like to find one more ST-100 varaible, as well (100pF,
semicircular plates, basically a high-grade receiving condenser), or
something similar--this was a pretty common basic design.

   And does anyone have a line on a good source of "transmitting-type"
isolantite five and six-pin sockets? These are the sort that are all
ceramic except for the contacts, sort of diamond-shaped, and I need them
in the receiving tube/coil socket size, to fit the '41s and '46s and

five-pin coil forms.

   If I can find all of that (I do have one possible source for the
sockets, *maybe*), I'll be ready to start work! ...Are the old round
crystal holders & crystals still avaiubale, the ones that fit a five-pin
socket? While I'll likely be using a old Johnson VFO, it would be nice
to have a "rock" or two of the classic style to run the rig with....

   73,
   --Bobbi
   ...Living in the past, as usual. The food's a lot better here! :)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 17:57:30 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 16:24:16 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501021758.A27702-0100000@IndyNet>
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@IndyNet.indy.net>
Subject: Re: Looking for variable capacitors

On Mon, 2 Jan 1995, Roberta J. Barmore (her *again?*) wrote:

   In addition to my usual spelling glitches (aren't you glad you're not
trying to copy my CW?), I said:

> in the receiving tube/coil socket size, to fit the '41s and '46s and
                                                       ^^^^
   Wrong! '42's they are, just '41s on steroids. Or 46's with a
cathode, more or less. Ooops. And yes, even with a redesigned antenna
tuner it will probably be a TVI box; I'll be looking at it with a
spectrum analyser and reporting upon the results eventually.
   However, the point is that it's a slightly better rig than the
once-popular "'46 job," and I wanted to clear up any confusion. The
modulator is pure Class-A (P-P 6L6s, 6N7 driver/inverter, 6C5 mic amp,
rather SOTA for 1937) and the RF tubes aren't being pushed at all
hard--which may help produce cleaner output.

   73,
   --Bobbi
   KB9GKX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 14:03:09 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 12:25:09 -0600
Message-Id: <950102132414_4669688@aol.com>
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: QSTs for sale

I have extra QSTs for the following years which I will sell for $ 15 / year
plus shipping: 1960-63, 66-69.

Or will take $ 100 plus shipping for the lot.

Joseph Pinner +
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 23:43:15 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 22:08:09 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501022303.A572530138-0100000@wmich.edu>
From: X90GALBRAIT1@wmich.edu
Subject: Say it ain't so! (BA prices-another wimper)

Just to check the collective consciousness of the list, what is a GPR-90
going for these days? I spoke with a local fellow who said they were
going for $800-1000 last year...is this accurate? Were there many made?
How about the acccessories like the speaker and SSB adapter? I'd really
like that rx, but I saw a GPT-750 go for $750 a month ago and thought
that was a deal! At least for the tx, you're paying about $4/lb, vs
$25/lb for the rx!
Gee, I thought puppy love hurt, BA love isn't for the faint of heart--or
middle-class...:)
73, Chris KA8WFC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 16:07:54 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 14:21:46 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501021550.A572529744-0100000@wmich.edu>
From: X90GALBRAIT1@wmich.edu
Subject: Screening panels.

Screening panels isn't difficult, but like other tasks in our hobby and
elsewhere (like car repair, furniture making) it is a bit time
consuming-especially if you don't know exactly what you're doing.
Really, all you have to do is make an excellent image of the panel you
want to re-screen. I have done it by (1) placing the panel on a copy
machine (multiple sections may be required-then alignment) and (2)
scanning the panel into a desktop pub program (like CorelDraw) and
working with it on the CRT. The advantage to the computer method is
that, depending on your software, you have great tools to 'smooth' out
the rough edges. I've never checked, but I suppose a small screen

printing company would do it for you for not too much cash.
I'm not sure of the specifics, but there are certain types of inks to use
for the panels. Any graphics art or industrial design house should know
the details.
I'm speaking from 50% experience and 50% word of mouth-I've done
t-shirts, but no panels-yet. I'm in the process of working with a
'professional' friend to re-do some Johnson stuff. Unfortunately, my
friends computer has been in repair for over a month and we ust wait for
it (Amiga parts are almost as difficult to find as BA parts!!).
All in all, I'd say the best bet is to get friendly with a local
screen printer-guy. If you can do a lot of the grunt work, like getting
the image off the panel, the actual printing is pretty simple.
Good luck!   Hope '95 brings you many shiny front panels!
73, Chris KA8WFC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 10:19:25 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 08:44:21 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950101201604.9920H-100000@ohm.elee.calpoly.edu>
From: Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@ohm.elee.calpoly.edu>
Subject: Stamping as opposed to silkscreening

In a previous message, I talked about obtaining parts for my Globe King
500. Silkscreening seems to be pretty expensive and I am thinking about a
less expesive alternate-stamping. Yes, you folks are probably gafawing on
this attempt but I looked into a store specializing in such stuff.
Apparently the Globe King 500 lettering looked not so professional as I
thought it was (factory stock, no less). Apparently a stamp for each
control marking could be had that approximates the resolution of the
silkscreening just as good (or better) than what WRL put on these
"mini-reefers." The only hard part is coming up with something to copy
the Globe King globe insignia/WRL world globe. So, I would appreciate any
input on my other project (seems like my list of ongoing BA projects
keeps getting bigger and bigger but i luv it). Thanks for letting me
share my resto hints and kinks with all of you. Cal, N6KYR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 11:27:11 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 09:52:38 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950102104429.13275C-100000@access4.digex.net>
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access.digex.net>
Subject: Re: Stamping as opposed to silkscreening

My father was an "exposition decorator" (he used to contract to do
parades, and decorate for county fairs, etc.) and I recall his making silk
screens to do banners that said "Welcome to the Whatzits Festival" and so
on. I recall his making them, but not much of the technique. However, I

don't recall that it was all that complicated.

Has anyone visited a graphic arts store to look into what it takes to
make a silkscreen? I believe that making a panel is doen via a
photographic process, so the most difficult part might be making a photo
of an original panel and touching it up, but what do I know for sure
about the process? (Nothing!)

I'll visit a nearby graphic arts store and inquire later this week and
let you know what I find out if I don't hear back from anybody first.

Happy New Year all!

73,

Tony Stalls, K4KYO

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 14:27:38 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 12:51:41 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950102134922.13275F-100000@access4.digex.net>
From: Tony Stalls <rstalls@access.digex.net>
Subject: Re: Stamping as opposed to silkscreening] (fwd)

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 95 9:38:40 MST
>From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@huachuca-emh8.army.mil>
To: rstalls@access.digex.net
Subject: [To: n7oo: Re: Stamping as opposed to silkscreening]

Hi Tony, here's my blurb on "printing". However my server doesn't know
"boatanchors" this morning. Could you forward to the group for me?
73 de Jack

----- Forwarded message # 1:

Date: Mon, 2 Jan 95 9:30:47 MST
>From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@huachuca-emh8.army.mil>
To: n7oo@huachuca-emh8.army.mil
cc: n7oo@huachuca-emh8.army.mil
Subject: Re: Stamping as opposed to silkscreening

I suppose if one can get a good quality rubber stamp(s) made up, it would
a viable approach to panel lettering. Then too there is the possibility
of others interested in upgrading their panels, to help with the production

costs. The same approach could apply to silk screening as well. Once
the initial stencil is made up, other restoration buffs could help with
the expenses.
I'm looking into setting up my own screen process for the never-ending
BC-610 project. According to the books, it shouldn't be too costly or
overly complicated...but then I haven't sourced all the costs involved yet.
Another area I've been experimenting with is iron on transfers. Page 42
of the July '93 QST has an article on using this technique for laying out
printed circuit board artwork.
Using the PAINTBRUSH program that comes with Windows 3.1, I've generated
artwork duplicating the SPRAGUE capacitor logo/information on a large
oil-filled capacitor can that I had repainted. The goal was to replicate
this artwork back onto the can.
First, I painted a sample piece of metal with the same paint used on the
can. I then ironed on the artwork using the techniques discussed in the
QST article. This did an excellent job of transferring. The artwork on
the metal was crisp and detailed.
However when the paper was disolved (just using water), I found that the
paper/heat had caused a reaction with the fresh paint, which marred the
surface.
I don't know if this marring was due to rushing into this process before
the new paint had properly set, or not. To check on this possiblity, I've
repainted the test piece and am now allowing the paint to cure for a few
days before repeating the iron-on transfer.
The disadvantage I see of this process, even if it works, is the requirement
to disolve the paper with water. Unless the piece is moisture proofed, the
water could cause problems.
However, for some applications, the 'iron-on' technique could work out
quite well, specially on bare metal such as a chassis.

I'm continuing to look into the screen process printing technique. After
quite a few hours of research in our limited library facilities, it appears
to be fairly simple. A stencil is made and is stuck to a screen (silk, or
dacron). The purpose of the screen is to hold the stencil "in place" and
still allow ink to pass through the screen and through the stencil onto the
piece to be printed. The screen is tightly mounted onto a frame in order
to prevent displacement whilst the item is being printed as well as to
contain the ink. Thus we have the following sequence: On the bottom is
the item to be printed. Over this is the stencil, then the screen and
the frame. Ink is applied and a squeegie is used to wipe the ink across
the screen and stencil. The frame, containing the screen and stencil is
removed and the ink is allowed to dry. The frame, screen and stencil is
cleaned up and readied for reuse.

The key to this application is in generating the stencil. It appears that
one of two photographic techniques can be used. First, a photographic
emulsion can be mixed from a powder. Using darkroom techniques, this
emulsion is painted onto the screen. Artwork in the form of a transparency

printed from either a laser or a copy machine is placed over the emulsion
and exposed. The portions of the artwork exposed to light, harden. When
washed with water, the portions NOT exposed to light disolve. Apparently
the screen then becomes a combination of screen and stencil.
The second technique is a photographic two part paper. This paper is
exposed to the artwork, placed onto the screen and the backing layer of
the paper is then removed after being washed in water to disolve the
non-exposed portions.

If anyone on the net has ACTUALLY DONE any of these processes, I'm sure we
would all be interested in your experiences!
73 de Jack

----- End of forwarded messages

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 18:21:15 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 16:48:07 -0600
Message-Id: <9501021649.D2489av@slacc.com>
From: wbrco@slacc.com
Subject: Test message

I'm having problems getting to the list.
Test message #1, Manually sent.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Mon Jan 2 10:19:00 1995
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 1995 08:41:28 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950101201205.9920G-100000@ohm.elee.calpoly.edu>
From: Cal Eustaquio <ceustaqu@ohm.elee.calpoly.edu>
Subject: WTB: Parts for my Globe King 500

Hello, folks:

I am looking for parts for my Globe King 500. The front panel on the RF
deck and Modulator has been poked with non-stock holes. Anyone have a
junker that has a good front panel for those two sections? Also, even if
you have one that has a few holes drilled in front, that's o.k.

Also looking for good 4-250A and 5514 tubes. Any assistance on these
tubes would be fine. 73's and "tubularly yours," Cal, N6KYR